AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A method for inhibiting 5-lipoxygenase in a subject, comprising administering a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the subject in an amount effect for the inhibition of 5-lipoxygenase:

$$R^1$$
 R^2 (I)

wherein'

X is CH or N;

Y is S or O;

 R^1 is H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl or C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; and

R² is

(i)

$$--N$$
 \mathbb{R}^3

wherein R^3 is H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

 R^4 is

wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl,

(ii)

wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are as defined in (i),

(iii)

wherein R^{10} is H or C_{1-6} alkyl,

(iv)

$$- \sqrt{\sum_{N}^{R^{11}}}$$

wherein R^{11} is H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, or

(v)

wherein R^{12} is H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, which is used for preventing or treating a leukotriene-related disease selected from the group

consisting of: asthma, pertussis, psoriasis, rheumatic arthritis, arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, cystic fibrosis, acute/chronic bronchitis, gout, sepsis, cardiac myoischemia, cardiac anaphylaxis, cerebrovascular convulsion, ischemia and allergic rhinitis.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the disease is asthma.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein R² is

$$R^5$$
 R^6
 R^3
 R^9
 R^8

wherein R3, R5, R6, R7, R8 and R9 are as defined in claim 1

\mathbb{R}^3 is H or \mathbb{C}_{1-6} alkyl;

 R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogensubstituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

The method of claim 4, wherein R¹ is H, halogen, 5. (Original) C_{1-6} alkyl or nitro; and R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or phenylazo.

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein R² is

$$\mathbb{R}^{11}$$
 , or

wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} and R^{12} are as defined in claim 1

 R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogensubstituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl;

R¹⁰ is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

R¹¹ is H, C₁₋₆ alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C₁₋₆ mercaptoalkyl; and

R¹² is H, OH, halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di-C₁₋₆ alkylamino,

C₁₋₆ alkylcarbonyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ hydroxyalkyl.

7. (Currently amended)

The method of claim 6, wherein R¹ is

H or C₁₋₆ alkyl; and R² is

$$\mathbb{R}^5$$
 \mathbb{R}^6
 \mathbb{R}^7
 \mathbb{R}^9
 \mathbb{R}^8

wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl or C_{1-6} alkoxy;

 R^{11} is as defined in claim 1 H, C_{1-6} alkyl, halogen, mercapto or C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl; and

R¹² is H, halogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl.

8. (Previously Presented)

A method for preparing a compound

 R^1 R^2

comprising the steps of: (a) reacting a compound of formula (II) with a compound of formula (III) in an organic solvent to synthesize a thiourea intermediate of formula (IV); and (b) reacting the thiourea intermediate of formula (IV) with an acid to obtain a compound of formula (Ia) or (Ib):

(I)

of formula (I)

$$R^1$$
 II X OH (II)

$$S = C = N - R^5 - R^6$$

$$R^9 - R^8 - R^8 - (III)$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} = \mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{8}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{8}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{8}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{2}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{3}$$

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{3}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{8}
 \mathbb{R}^{8}
 \mathbb{R}^{8}
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 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{1}
 \mathbb{R}^{2}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{3}
 \mathbb{R}^{4}
 \mathbb{R}^{5}
 \mathbb{R}^{6}
 \mathbb{R}^{7}

wherein

 R^1 is H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl or C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl; and

wherein R³ is H or C₁₋₆ alkyl;

wherein R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 and R^9 are independently H, OH, halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} haloalkyl, nitro, cyano, amino, di- C_{1-6} alkylamino, mercapto, C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, halogen-substituted C_{1-6} mercaptoalkyl, phenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylphenylazo, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} hydroxyalkyl.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the acid in step (b) is selected from the group consisting of trifluoroacetic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid and nitric acid.

10. (New)

The method of claim 1, wherein the compound of

formula (I) is:

$$C_2H_5$$